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COMMENT OF  
THE DAY

The Future

THE United Nations Organisation has been launched on the second ten years of its career amidst expressions of high hopes and good cheer. The cynic might remark that it is customary for a ship to be launched with champagne but when she has been storm-tossed and nearly shipwrecked again and again for ten years the champagne is out of place; the optimism is the triumph of hope over experience.

Yet undoubtedly the high hopes expressed at San Francisco were something more than synthetic cheerfulness common on such occasions; more than diplomatic bonhomie necessary to create the right atmosphere for the Geneva talks.

The important fact is that despite all the storms and stresses of the past decade the United Nations has survived both as an organisation and as an expression of human aspirations.

And when the test came in Korea, by a mixture of good fortune, resolution and learning from lessons of the past the United Nations surmounted it, and in so doing achieved a stature which many felt was beyond its capacity.

WHEN the statesmen of the world launched the United Nations in San Francisco ten years ago the first atomic bomb was already in existence, but very few of them knew about it. Those who have met at San Francisco in the past few days were fully conscious of the terrible potentialities of nuclear weapons.

This terrible threat has combined, with the existence of an effective collective security system and the economic strain of the armaments race, to make disarmament seem more of a practical possibility today than it has during years of futile debating. It is true that Western and Soviet points of view are still fairly far apart. But up to a year ago the kind of hopes that have been uttered at San Francisco during the past week would have seemed wildly unrealistic. Now they do, and with these new hopes have grown up constructive projects.

TWO years ago President Eisenhower proposed that as disarmament proceeded the great powers should contribute part of the resultant savings to the United Nations for promoting technical and economic progress of the less productive areas and he renewed the proposal last week in San Francisco. There is also the spectacular project for international co-operation in all peaceful uses of atomic energy which, if successful, could transfigure all the useful efforts which have been made by such UN agencies as FAO and WHO.

Yet these great matters will not initially be decided by the United Nations, but, if at all, by the heads of the governments of the great powers. The next voyage of the United Nations, therefore, begins at Geneva next month where the old League of Nations foundered.

The four heads of government cannot settle in a few days the problems which have bedevilled international relations for years, but they can find out if there is any reality behind the high hopes expressed in the past week.

Much may also be done through diplomatic channels or regional conferences, but undoubtedly the United Nations will have a vital part to play, for it remains the only place where all the world's problems can be considered as a whole.



Three people were injured, one seriously, when an explosion wrecked a paint factory in Oxford Avenue, Slough, north of London, last week, and caused £50,000 worth of damage. This picture gives some idea of the extent of the damage done by the blaze, which needed 40 firemen to bring under control.—London Express Photo.

## No US Relaxing Of Trade Restrictions Likely

Washington, June 28.

United States officials today ruled out any active consideration of relaxing restrictions on trade with China until there was a marked improvement in the Far Eastern situation.

The China trade issue was given renewed prominence by the flat opposition of the Republican Party leader in the Senate, Senator William Knowland, to suggestions that trade between Japan and China should be expanded.

The Republican spokesman thus took direct issue with the influential Democratic chairman of the Senate's Foreign Relations Committee, Senator George A.iken, who recently said that Japan should be encouraged to export more to her Communist neighbour.

Senator George obviously had in mind a Chinese market for Japanese textile exports. He is a candidate for re-election next year, and the textile producers in his state of Georgia have been demanding protection against the impact of Japanese competition in the home market.

Senator Knowland, whose views also carry considerable weight in the State Department,

takes the uncompromising view that any expansion of Japan-China trade in strategic or non-strategic items is bad policy until such time as Chinese behaviour "improves."

Under existing allied agreements to which Japan is a party, controls are enforced on shipments of goods to China which are regarded as "strategic." But the United States and Japan exercise a stricter interpretation of what constitutes strategic goods than European and other trading nations.

PREMATURITY  
Far Eastern experts in Washington feel it is premature to talk about lowering these barriers until there is

## To Construct Oil Barges For Burma

### ORDERS FOR OTHER LOCAL YARDS

Last week a naval architect said the Colony's hard-hit shipbuilding industry needed a few "shots in the arm".

Yesterday it got a good jab—a jab amounting to \$11 million.

"Big Jim" Vaughan of the Hongkong Transportation Co., Ltd., has landed a contract to build 30 oil barges for the Burmese Inland Water Transport Board.

About 600 welders, riveters, sheet-iron workers and labourers will be taken on by the Company which should help to alleviate the unemployment situation.

The barges, designed by Mr Vaughan, will be 150 feet overall by 29 feet by 7 feet 6 inches. Each one will carry 600 tons of crude oil from the oilfields at

Chauk down the Irrawaddy to the refinery at Rangoon.

A special large-scale zinc spray metalising method will be used on the part-riveted, part-welded, all-steel vessels. Equipment for the spraying will be imported.

The barge design is of the "pusher" type used for many years on the Mississippi and Ohio rivers—the first of their kind in Burma. This design is necessary on the Irrawaddy owing to the sharp bends and fast currents.

TOWING OPERATION  
The Company's own tug will tow the barges, three or four at a time, to Rangoon, taking about 30 days (depending on weather conditions) over the journey.

Before construction begins in five or six weeks models of the barges will be tested in the Ham-bury trial ponds.

Mr Vaughan said yesterday that the contract is due to be completed by July 1 next year.

Some other yards, too, have vessels under construction and according to a Marine Department official there are a number of contracts pending which should help the industry.

Sister governments and administrations have placed orders with Hongkong yards.

SARAWAK'S ORDER  
One firm is fitting out a barge and light tender (111 feet overall) for the Government of Sarawak. Two 48-foot wooden general service launches are under construction and an order for a 72-foot shallow draught launch has been booked for the same yard.

A shallow draught, twin screw passenger and mail tender is on the stocks for the Government of Brunei.

The Western Pacific High Commission has ordered a 120-foot cargo and passenger boat for use in the Solomon Islands.

Valuable contracts in Korea recently led to the building of 10 trawlers for the rehabilitation of that country while a private firm is buying a 150-ton trawler.

Kowloon Docks have an order for two double-ended ferries and another, sister ship to the Chungking of about 6,000 tons, is building at Taku.

Adding it up, it does not amount to a boom, but it shows there is still life in the industry and there is hope for the future.

## REDS TO BACK NEHRU

New Delhi, June 27.

The Indian Communist Party has decided to give its general support to Prime Minister Nehru's foreign policy while opposing the government on many domestic issues. It was learned here today. A resolution to that effect was passed during the 16-day meeting of the 60,000 strong Party's central committee which ended here today.—Reuters.

## Ship Driven Ashore At Hainan

London, June 27.  
The Canadian freighter Champlain has been blown ashore on the island of Hainan by a typhoon, her London agents reported tonight.

They said the 7,125-ton Champlain went ashore yesterday and the British crew of about 35 were stranded on the desolate coast of the island, about 250 miles from Hongkong, waiting to be rescued.

A radio message from her master, Captain Alfred Summerfield, of Worthing, Sussex, said: "All is well." The London agents said tonight: "Reports indicate that she is not seriously damaged, and we hope that the crew will be able to reboard her and refloat her."—Reuters.

## Chinese In British Colonies

### MP To Bring Up Ticklish Point

From JOHN McKENNA

London, June 27.

Socialist MP Reginald Sorensen is going to press Foreign Secretary Harold Macmillan to approach Chou En-lai on the ticklish question of Chinese with dual or uncertain nationality in British colonies.

Tonight he told me he would remind Mr Macmillan of Chou's recent deal with Indonesia—under which Chinese there have the choice of becoming nationals of Communist China or nationals of Indonesia, but no chance to declare themselves nationals of Chiang Kai-shek's Nationalist China.

He will ask whether a "similar treaty" can be negotiated between Britain and China in Britain's colonies—but he isn't doing it with the idea of squeezing out Nationalist China.

He says he is merely hopeful Chou En-lai is now in a mood to talk business, and that Chou may be prepared to settle a potentially dangerous issue.

PRIMARY CONCERN

His concern is primarily over Malaya where the question of doubtful loyalties is both difficult and explosive.

He feels if the question could be settled in a way that would force the Chinese to declare their loyalties the problem could be settled more easily.

"The Chinese in Malaya are very influential," he said tonight. "They retain an affection for their own country and whatever government is in power naturally has some sort of influence on Chinese overseas. I think they should make up their minds."

THE RESPONSIBILITY

He emphasised the problem really applied to a small minority of Chinese who have Communist leanings. "But they have to face the fact they should be responsible citizens of the country in which they are living."

"Evidence that some haven't faced up to that, he said, was to be found in the recent necessity to close down Chinese schools owing to Communist infiltration."

And, he said, there is a growing problem in Borneo too.

"As things stand Chinese Communists are under no obligation to declare themselves—and they are free to switch nationalities at convenience or the nature of their activity dictates."—London Express Service.

Wildcat Strike

Amsterdam, June 27.

A wildcat strike broke out today among dockworkers virtually to a standstill. Dockers paraded through the streets and a strike committee delegation was received by the mayor.—France-Press.

## Army v. Govt Row Brewing Up In Cyprus

From DAVID BURK

Nicosia, June 27.

A first-class row is brewing up here between the Army's Middle East Headquarters and the Cyprus government.

A senior officer told me today, "We are getting fed up with the government's unwillingness to do anything to guarantee peace and security in the island."

The officer pointed out the British Army had allowed itself to be driven out of Egypt under a give-away treaty. The only place left where a Middle East Headquarters was possible was Cyprus, which is British territory.

Said the officer: "I can assure you the Army is absolutely adamant about the strategic necessity of using Cyprus as the Middle East nerve centre. And this means there must be no change of status at least before a long-term peace can be guaranteed. The vital security of the island must stay under British control."

But even with the island as a British colony, peace and security must still be maintained. And this officer said it calls for firm action by the Government, Sir Robert Armitage.

STONES TO GRENADES  
Said the officer: "The trouble makers here used stones last December and butterfly bombs in April. Now they are using very good backyard workshop imitations of the Army's own killer grenades."

"Next time it will be rifles—even guerrilla ambushes on the island's narrow mountain roads." The Army—which keeps only two battalions of headquarters troops here—isn't anxious to be called in to keep the peace. In the Army's view, firm government action could have halted terrorism anywhere along the line.

One suggestion put forward to cope with the situation at this late hour is to bring in a military governor.

Li-Chen Geoffrey Bourne or General Erskine are suggested as likely candidates.

Meanwhile the island's sedition law, about which so much fuss was made last August, has

## ENVOY ON WAY TO HONGKONG

London, June 27.

Britain's newly-appointed Chief of Affairs to Peking Mr Douglas O'Neill left here by air today for Hongkong via Singapore.

Mr O'Neill intends to travel from Hongkong to Peking by train arriving in Peking about July 10.—France-Press.

## Army Sergeant's Trial For Alleged Murder Begins

Düsseldorf, June 27.

A tall, handsome British Army sergeant with whose attractive German-born wife he had been having a secret affair and then trying to make the killing look like suicide.

Sergeant Frederick Emmett Dunne, 32, pleaded not guilty before a general court martial here to a charge of murdering Sergeant Reginald Waters, 30, whose widow he later married. His counsel said he would plead self defence.

During today's hearing the full court of seven officers, headed by a Brigadier, in a beamed ceremonial blue uniforms, visited the army barracks at Duisburg, 16 miles from here, where Waters was found hanging on November 30, 1953.

The death was first put down to suicide. But the prosecution said today a new post-mortem examination performed after the body was examined showed Waters did not die by hanging but from a blow across the Adam's apple—blow taught to the grieving, halved, Emmett Dunne during a wartime unlearned combat course.

## Steel Union's Strike Threat

Pittsburgh, June 27.

The United Steel Workers Union's wage policy committee today authorised its president to call a strike at midnight on Thursday if no wage agreement had been reached by then with the major steel companies.

Mr David McDonald, the union president, said he would ask the United States Steel Corporation, the nation's largest, to resume negotiations tomorrow.

Today's strike decision came after the union's rejection of two offers from the companies of wage increases of about ten cents an hour. Union members now average about \$2.33 an hour.

Meanwhile Inland Steel, the nation's seventh-largest steel producer, began making preparations for an orderly shut-down in case no agreement is reached.—Reuters.

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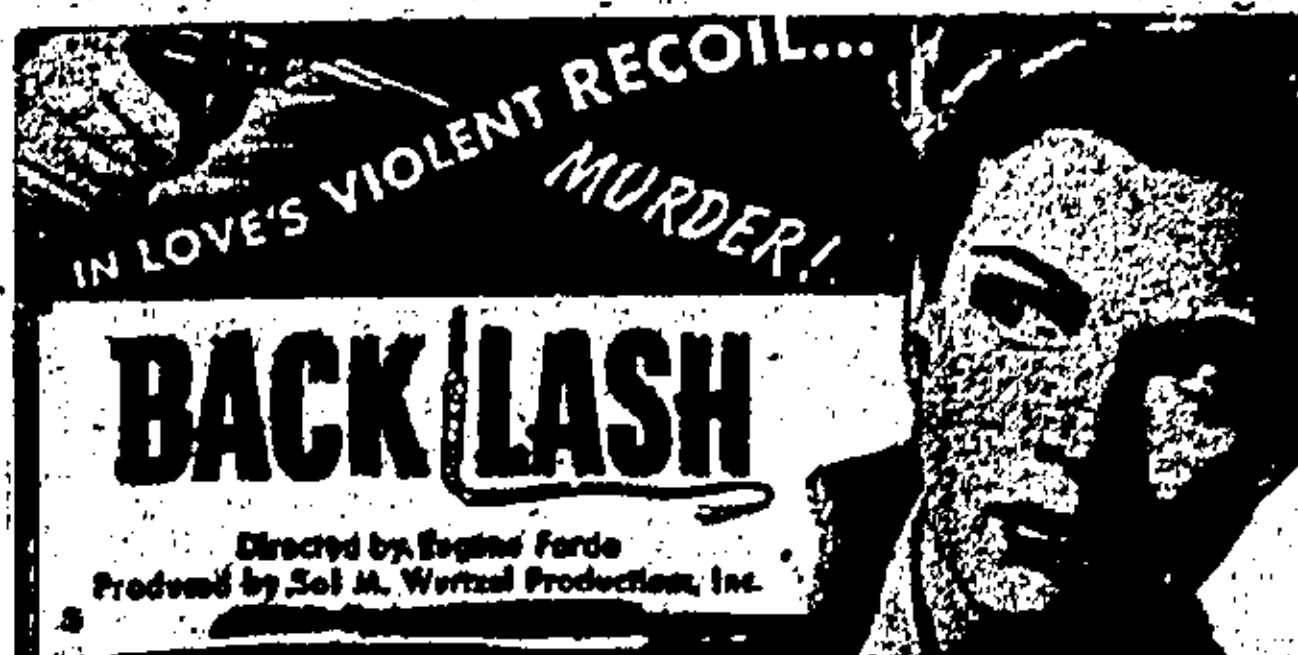
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## EMPIRE

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Starring: Jean ROGERS • Richard TRAVIS

NEXT CHANGE



## PERONISTS STOP ATTACKS ON CHURCH

## Agreement Thought Possible In The Near Future

Buenos Aires, June 27.

President Juan Peron's Government and the Roman Catholic Church today were believed to be working toward a settlement of their seven-month-long dispute, possibly by means of a negotiated Concordat.

There was no confirmation in Buenos Aires of Vatican City reports on the possibility of such negotiations. However, there were indications that the Peron Government had adopted a conciliatory attitude toward the Church and would give Catholics full guarantees to exercise their faith.

Federal Penal Judge Carlos Gentile today ordered the release of the last 38 persons detained at the administrative buildings of the Archbishopric for questioning in connection with the rioting on June 12.

## CENTRES REOPEN

In Cordoba Province, one of Argentina's major Roman Catholic strongholds, provincial police allowed all Catholic Action centres to reopen, on direct orders from the Interior Ministry in Buenos Aires.

All attacks on the Church in pro-government newspapers have ceased.

At the same time, Roman Catholic spokesmen reiterated that the Church is willing to accept loss of its position as the official State Church, providing it involves only economic Church-State separation without affecting any moral principles.

Antonio Cardinal Caggiano, Archbishop of Rosario, loomed as a major figure in any possible negotiations with the Government.

Sanctigo Luis, Cardinal Copello, Archbishop of Buenos Aires and Primate of Argentina, has been aiming for some time as has the Papal Nuncio, Msgr. Mario Zanin.

Cardinal Caggiano visited Rome recently and many believe he will be called upon to assist the aged Cardinal Copello in the present emergency. — United Press.

## GUN WOULDN'T FIRE

## Complained To The Police

Paris, June 27. Joseph Pradier, 37-year-old Mulhouse labourer, went to the police headquarters here on Saturday with an unusual complaint, it was learned here today.

His objection: he had bought a French eight-mm regulation revolver which would not fire, when aimed at his wife and lover.

"The revolver doesn't work," he said, "and I'm bringing a complaint against the man who sold it to me."

## TOOK GUN

The police commissioner listened to his story, took the gun, looked up Pradier on charges of illegally carrying the revolver, threatening death and attempting murder.

Pradier's story was that he lived in the same house with three other persons—his wife, her lover, and his own mistress. Claiming that he could not bear the presence of his rival, the lover, Pradier said that he bought the gun, surprised the couple on the stairway and pulled the trigger several times. — France-Press.

## Admiral's Appointment

London, June 27. Rear-Admiral Basil Illingworth, Robertshaw, is to be Chief of Staff to the Commander-in-Chief, Allied Forces Mediterranean, in succession to Vice-Admiral G.L. Gazelet, the Admiralty announced today.

He will have the temporary rank of Vice-Admiral.

Admiral Robertshaw, 53, has 37 years' naval experience. In 1947, he was Chief Staff Officer to the Flag Officer, Malayan Area and later Chief of Staff to the Commander-in-Chief, Far East Station. — Reuters.

## DONALD ALWAYS MARRIED

London, June 28.

Twenty-eight-year-old Donald Whitehouse, a handsome door keeper in a London hotel, was a honest man. When he fell in love, he did not play the Casanova. He agreed to marry the girl.

The trouble was that he fell in love too often. Already sentenced for bigamy three years ago, he is now serving a three-year imprisonment sentence on the same charge.

He had two "wives", two attractive brunettes, Olivia and Ann. It would have passed unnoticed, but one day, a few months ago, the two wives met their husband at the same time, in a street.

## LIVELY ARGUMENT

There was a lively argument at the end of which, Whitehouse finally convinced them to come to one of his homes to discuss the matter.

He spoke with so much eloquence that the two women agreed to the plan he submitted. The three of them, from then on, lived together and they seemed to like it.

Unfortunately, the police intervened and warned the two women that neither of them was Whitehouse's wife. He was already married. — France-Press.

## Expelled Bishop In Rome



Bishop Tato who was expelled from the Argentine recently by order of President Peron held a Mass at the Sacred Heart Im Prati Church in Rome after which he greeted old friends and former Italian parishioners. It was the expulsion of Bishop Tato and a colleague which started the recent riots in many parts of the Argentine. Picture shows: Bishop Tato is greeted by friends after the Mass in Rome. — Express Photo.

## Aid Comes Back In Aircraft CONGRESS ALLEGATION

Washington, June 27.

A member of Congress complained in the House Rules Committee today that President Eisenhower's foreign aid money is being used to subsidize British aeroplane makers in the manufacture of passenger transport planes which are being sold in the US at a reduced price.

Representative Clarence Brown, a minority member from Ohio, made this complaint as the Committee debated how much

time it should allow the foreign aid bill when it reaches the House floor. The bill would provide \$3,285,000,000 in foreign aid for the fiscal year which starts on July 1. The Senate has approved a similar bill and the House Foreign Affairs Committee has approved the foregoing figure.

## DOUBTED FACTS

The Chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, Mr. James Richards, told the Rules Committee today that the facts in Mr. Brown's charge about British planes.

Mr. Brown was adamant on his point, however. He contended that Great Britain used \$1,700,000,000 in so-called counterpart funds—which he said represented borrowings by American taxpayers—to make payments on Britain's National Debt.

Mr. Richards said he was sure no such thing had happened recently.

But Mr. Brown said this was a fact discovered by the Hoover Commission of which he is a member. He said the French did the same thing on a smaller scale.

Mr. Brown also charged the Foreign Operations Administration with having illegally spent some of its funds "propagandizing" Americans in support of the aid programme. — United Press.

## America Infringes Sovereignty

London, June 28.

Mr Chang Wen-tien, Communist China's Vice-Foreign Minister, today accused America of wanting "to infringe on the sovereignty of other countries to invade their territory, to interfere in their internal affairs, to extort from them all sorts of special privileges, to establish military bases on their territories," the New China News Agency reported today.

He was addressing a meeting in Peking on Monday afternoon celebrating the first anniversary of joint statements on the five principles of peaceful co-existence by the Prime Ministers of China, India and Burma.

What America and "their followers" were after "is not peaceful co-existence among nations but... to subordinate other countries to their will to use them as their tools," Mr. Chang said.

Addressing 4,500 present at Chungshan Park in Peking Mr. Chang said the "grave danger of another war still exists."

## POP

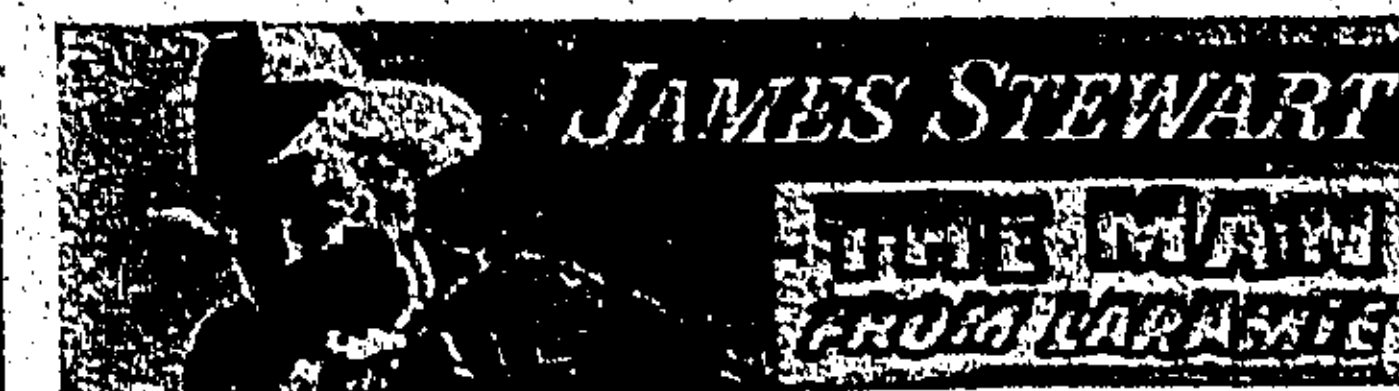


## QUEEN'S &amp; ALHAMBRA

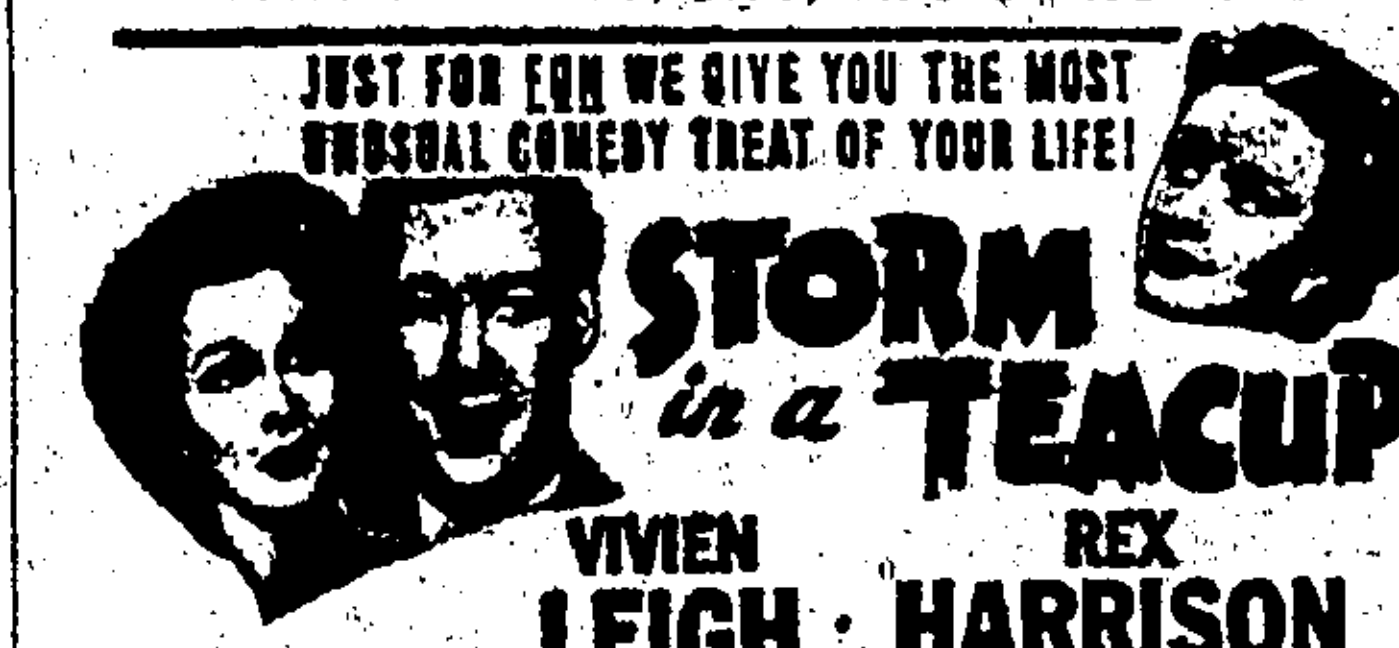
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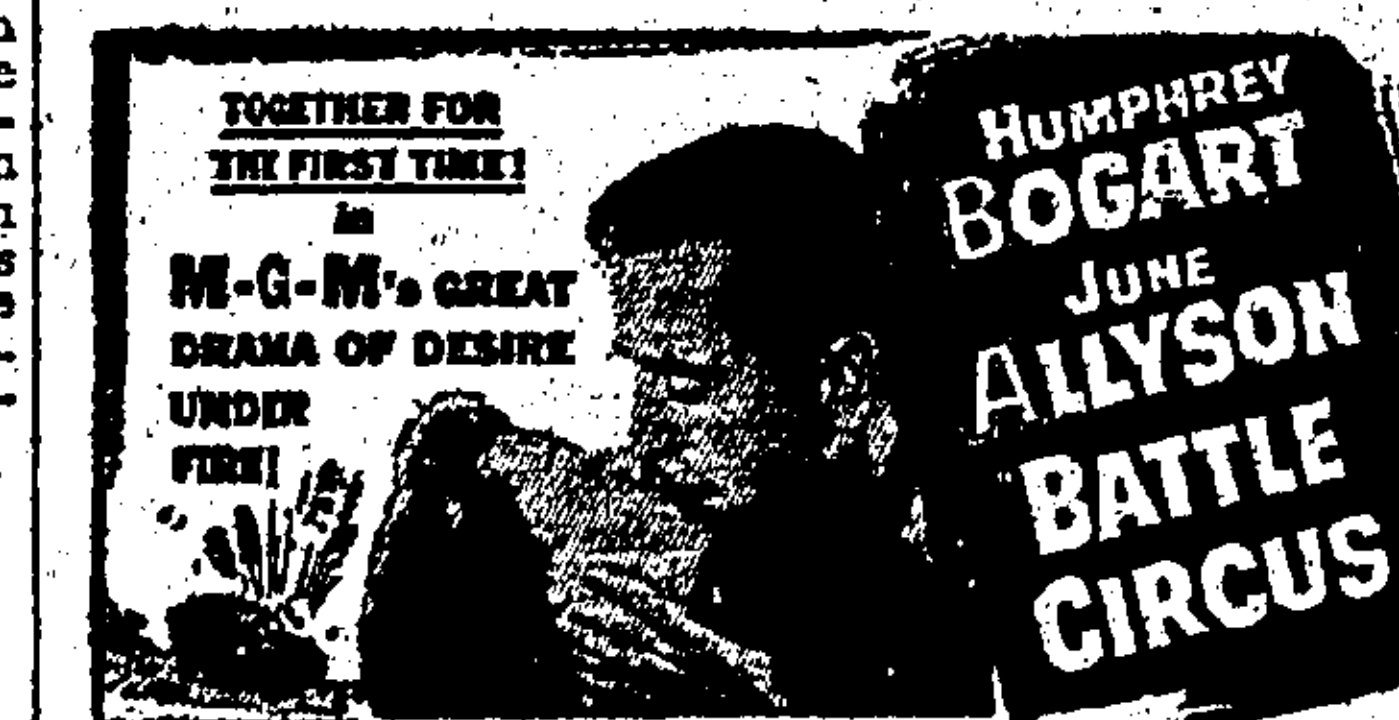
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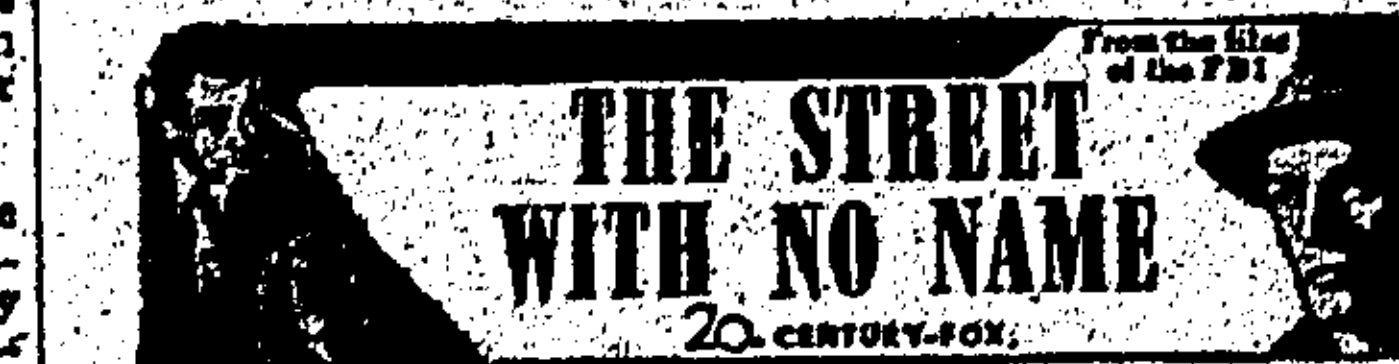
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# Christian Democrats Resist Italian Coalition

## SEgni RUNS INTO TROUBLE WITH HIS OWN PARTY

Rome, June 27.

A Christian Democratic Party split which toppled Premier Mario Scelba threatened tonight to stop Antonio Segni's chances of forming a new coalition government.

Only 24 hours after he had agreed to try to end Italy's political crisis, Signor Segni ran into trouble inside his own Party. The behind-the-scenes attacks were not aimed at Signor Segni personally, but at the coalition of Centre Parties.

Parliamentary sources said that Leftist and Rightist rebels were still holding out for an all-Christian Democratic government despite the fact that it would have to look left and right in Parliament to survive.

### TOO EARLY

It was still too early, with two days to go, to estimate Signor Segni's chances.

But the influential pro-Christian Democratic Rome newspaper *Giornale d'Italia* said, "Everything is conspiring against the formation of a four-Party government."

Working against the coalition are not only certain Christian

Democrats but the Right-Wing Monarchists and fellow-travelling Left-Wing Socialists. Each Party feels it could influence an all-Christian Democratic minority government and pull the country either left or right, the newspaper warned.

Signor Segni worked today on his own Party. Tonight at 1800 he began receiving leaders of the minor Centre Parties—Republicans, Social Democrats and Liberals.

Liberal support was crucial and questionable. The Party, a conservative group despite its name, opposes certain land reforms and the farm tenancy programme advocated by the agricultural specialist, Signor Segni.

He declined to discuss his programme. He said: "So far I am nothing but the chairman of the Sixth Commission (Public Instruction) of the Chamber."—United Press.

## Italian Soldier Escapes From Russia

Brindisi, June 27.—An Italian soldier, who said he recently escaped from a Soviet concentration camp where he was interned since he was captured in World War II, arrived here from Turkey today.

The former soldier, Giordani Gini, 41, said he and another prisoner escaped from a camp near Leningrad several months ago.

Gini said a large number of Italians and other foreigners were still interned in Russia. He gave Italian officials in Turkey a list of about 30 names.

The Soviet Government has alleged that only certain Italian "war criminals" were still being held in Russia.—France-Press.

## NEW VESSEL AGROUND

Vancouver, June 27.—The Princess of Vancouver, latest addition to the Canadian Pacific's West Coast Fleet, went aground on a mud bank in Nanaimo harbour early today.

Salvage experts headed by Captain O. J. Williams, of Victoria, went aboard the 6,000-ton vessel to plan and direct her refloating. No one was injured when the ship went aground only two weeks after its arrival from Britain.

Shipping officials said the next favourable tide, which probably will allow tugs to push the vessel off the mud bar, will come in at midnight tonight.—United Press.

## APPARITION SCARES VILLAGERS

Paris, June 27.

In a small Calabrian town, the church bell had just struck midnight, when in the room where 65-year-old Domenica Fedele was dying, an ugly hand suddenly shot out of the wall behind the bed and several times made a gesture, as if to take away the dying man.

The 18 onlookers who had gathered in the room were terror-stricken, with the exception of a courageous young man who grabbed a chair and was about to throw it in the direction of the apparition when the latter disappeared.

But it was quickly replaced by a diabolic creature who seemed to come out of the wall and sneer in a hideous fashion. At the same time the young man felt an irresistible force wrenching the chair out of his hands.

### PANIC-STRICKEN

Panic-stricken, the witnesses fled out of the house. Women were unable to control their nerves and screamed loudly.

Two young men jumped out of the window. A priest was hurriedly fetched and gave the last sacraments to the old man while neighbours, awakened in the middle of the night, were commenting on the apparition.—France-Press.

## A British Crossword Puzzle



### ACROSS

- 1 Pace (4).
- 4 Hound used for hunting (7).
- 8 Meadow (4).
- 9 Extent (4).
- 10 Cheese (7).
- 11 Observe (4).
- 12 Attitude (4).
- 13 Trip (7).
- 17 Angry (5).
- 19 Enervate (5).
- 22 Precious stone (7).
- 26 Parched (4).
- 27 Spare (4).
- 28 Mosque tower (7).
- 29 Press (4).
- 30 Equipment (4).
- 31 Speak imperfectly (7).
- 32 Smooth (4).

### DOWN

- 2 Sluggishness (6).
- 3 Heavenly body (6).
- 4 Hurry (6).
- 5 Behind (6).
- 6 Souvenir (6).
- 7 Run away to marry (5).
- 12 Heap (4).
- 13 Rescue (4).
- 15 Trip (4).
- 16 Exploit (4).
- 18 Avez (6).
- 20 Fortifier (6).
- 21 Unharmed (6).
- 22 Damp (5).
- 24 Domain (5).
- 25 Discourage (5).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1 Petrol, 5 Robin, 8 Viper, 9 Esteem, 10 Vague, 11 River, 12 Chef, 13 Roses, 16 Desert, 17 Evades, 20 Rider, 22 Smag, 23 Skate, 25 Valse, 26 Labels, 27 Enter, 28 Reds, 29 Sleeps, Down: 1 Preacher, 2 Tattered, 3 Over, 4 Limited, 5 Reverses, 6 Orator, 7 Inure, 14 Stamped, 15 Suggests, 16 Darkens, 17 Settles, 19 Vessel, 21 Inane, 24 Earl.

## APPLAUSE FOR NEHRU



Sir Anthony Eden has stated that he is considering inviting Mr. Nehru the Indian Prime Minister to visit London at the end of his present visit to Soviet Russia. Mr. Nehru has had a great welcome at all points of call in his tour of the Soviet Union. Picture shows: Mr. Nehru gets a round of applause from workers, when he visited a factory during his Russian tour.—Express Photo.

## IMPEACH JUDGE SAYS REP. WALTER

### Opposed Deportation Of Chinese Smuggler

Washington, June 27.

Representative Francis Walter said today that Federal Judge Oliver Hamlin of San Francisco should be impeached for opposing the deportation of George Jue, convicted leader of a Chinese smuggling ring.

Mr. Walter made the statement during hearings by his House Immigration sub-Committee on a bill which would have permitted Jue, a native of China, to remain in the United States indefinitely.

The sub-Committee then tabled the bill at a closed meeting, clearing the way for the Justice Department to proceed with Jue's deportation.

Rep. John Shelley, who sponsored the bill, agreed that Jue once headed a smuggling ring in San Francisco, but said he had paid for his crime by serving a year and a day at an Arizona detention camp.

He added that Judge Hamlin, in passing sentence, had said that Jue should not be deported.

"That Judge ought to be impeached," snapped Mr. Walter. He sought to mind his own business... this was just a gratuitous thing.

Mr. Shelley argued that Jue was an ardent anti-Communist who had been "very cooperative" with the US authorities in combating communism. He said his life would be in grave danger if he were deported to Hongkong and "pushed behind the Iron Curtain" into Red China.

Mr. Walter said that was the only thing in Jue's case which warranted sympathy—"his help to our side in the cold war."

But he said British officials had assured him there was no truth to reports that Chinese are "pushed across the border" into Red China.

WELL-GUARDED  
"They say the Communists have the border well-guarded and they couldn't shove anyone across the border if they wanted to."

Mr. Walter said the sub-Committee tabled the bill because of Jue's smuggling record.

Describing Jue as a "ring leader of smuggling gang," he said he would be more disposed to approve the bill if it were not for the fact that Jue engaged in a "commercial operation." He charged so much a head for every Chinaman he could smuggle into this country," he said.—United Press.

## Repatriation Plan For Women

London, June 27.

A delegation of Labour members of Parliament, which has just returned here from Prague will submit to Ministers of State Mr. Anthony Nutting next Wednesday a Czech-approved plan for repatriating some 40 British women now held in Czechoslovakia.

The delegation which was headed by Mr. Barnett Stross, said the plan calls for a neutral arbitrator, who will probably be an Indian, to assess each woman's case separately.

The delegates said that the Czech government has decided to repatriate 32-year-old Phyllis Sisker, British ex-wife of an imprisoned Czech airman, and her three children.

Several newspapers have been calling for the release of Mrs. Sisker during the past few days.—France-Press.

## Georges Washed Up First

Paris, June 27.—A Paris concubine's husband was arrested today for stabbing his wife with a pocket knife because she had threatened to leave him after catching him in bed with a pretty neighbour. When arrested by policemen after the stabbing, the husband, Georges Fourquaux, aged 27, had an angry and was calmly washing the dirty knife in the kitchen.

The concubine, Cecile Fourquaux, was in a serious condition in hospital here. Her abdomen was slashed.

Police said she made a scene when returning from a walk with two of her children, to find Georges in a compromising situation. At first, she cried, "I'm going home to mother." Later, she said, "I'm making a divorce" and "I'll take the children with me."

Police said that Georges at first wept, then became angry and shouted, "I know how to stop you." He snatched a kitchen knife, chased his wife and, in full view of the neighbours, stabbed her. When police arrived on the scene, Georges, up to his elbows in soap suds and disinfectant, said, "I was waiting for you, fellows. I say, come to find the house in order when she returns. You can take the two kids to their grandmother. I realize I've committed a big stupidity." And he walked off peacefully to jail.—France-Press.

## SENTENCED TO DEATH IN 1946

## Man Reappears In Singapore Court

Singapore, June 27.—A Singapore judge had a shock last week when the man in the dock, charged with manslaughter, was found to have been sentenced to death in 1946.

Mustapha bin Lasali came up for sentence on a charge of manslaughter of his brother-in-law. When his previous record was produced, it showed that he had been convicted and sentenced to death for murder nine years ago.

The puzzled Judge called for all the records in the case. They revealed that Mustapha, after being sentenced for the earlier death—the murder of a man during the Japanese occupation—had his sentence commuted to three years' imprisonment by the late Sir Edward Gent, Governor of the former Malayan Union.

The judge this time said he would not take the earlier crime into account as it had occurred during the very troubled days. He added that Mustapha, in striking his brother-in-law, was acting in self-defence this time and sentenced him to five years' imprisonment.

"You are a lucky man," said the judge.—France-Press.

## 1790 SANDEMAN SCOTCH WHISKY



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## MAJESTIC

OPENS TO-DAY At 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

On Our Giant Wide Screen



NEXT CHANGE "THE MAN BETWEEN"

## ROXY & BROADWAY

HELD OVER! POSITIVELY LAST 4 SHOWS TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



Repeating To-Morrow Only • By Popular Demand

## CINEMASCOPE 3 Coins in the Fountain

Starring Clifton WEBB • Dorothy McGuire • Jean PETERS

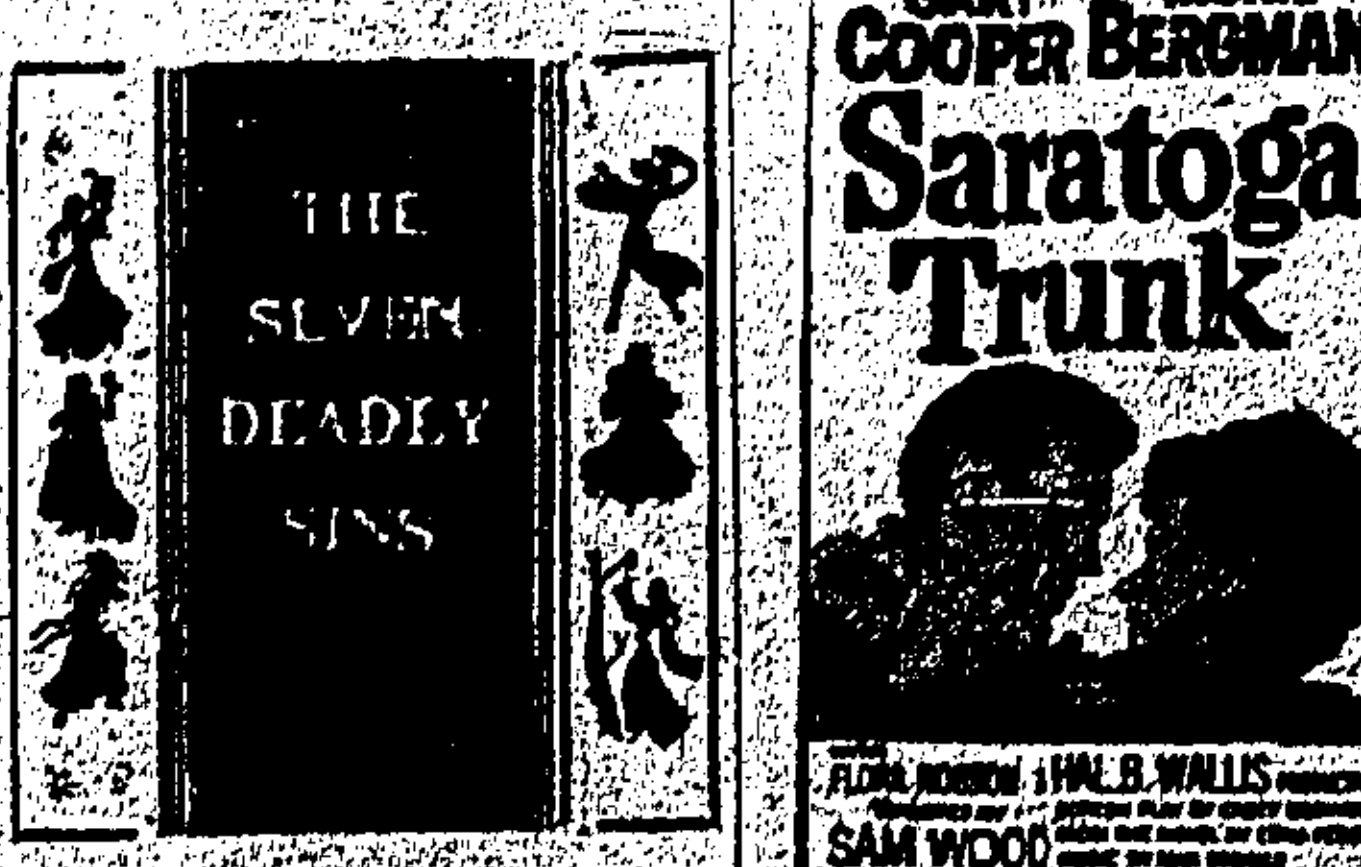
GRAND OPENING ON THURSDAY, 30TH JUNE



BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!

## CAPITOL RITZ

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



A French Picture with English Subtitles



TO-MORROW "THE GOOD, THE BAD & THE UGLY"



# A HAPPY BUNGLE GAVE US DANNY THE CLOWN

A LITTLE man in a striped bathrobe, tired, his voice hoarse... Danny Kaye offstage. Danny Kaye taking a moment to relax. He does it easily, sprawling on a settee in the corner of a crowded dressing room, almost as if he were in the middle of the Gobi desert—unheeding of the hustle and the bustle, the chatter of a dozen people insisting to someone that they want to see Mr. Kaye about something urgent and personal.

Kaye looks a great deal smaller in real life. You might pass him on the street without a second look if you didn't know who he was, unless you stopped long enough to look him straight in the face.

There is the look of the born clown there, the look that makes you want to laugh even if making you laugh is the last thing he wants to do at the moment.

Two minutes catching his breath, and he gets up and walks about the room. He looks hard and mokes seriously at the visitors, one by one. He walks slowly, like a grand inquisitor.

No one is quite sure for a moment whether to laugh or bolt.

Kaye is enjoying himself hugely. He can't help it. The clown is there.

Then he sees the act is making some of us nervous. A quick grin, a handshake, a quiet word to let us know he knows who we are, and the tension snaps as quickly as it was created.

The stunt is impressive. But the odd thing is, it's not meant to be. It's just Kaye behaving naturally.

A few minutes later, when you get a quiet word with him, you can see how tired he is. The pained glance he gives the mountain of correspondence in the corner, the nervous glances at his watch to see how long he's got until the next show, the hoarse voice which comes from going on with the show despite a bad cold, all testify to a man who is going full out and who wishes, almost desperately,

Every now and then there comes upon the scene a clown with the priceless ability to make people laugh despite themselves, their creeds, their colour or their language. There is the touch of genius on these clowns who belong to the whole world. They have a certain inner something that defies definition. Such a man is Charlie Chaplin. So is Danny Kaye. Take a look at Kaye in a relaxed off duty moment. Maybe you can put a finger on that "something" which makes him more than just a funny man.

that he could get a quiet moment by himself.

There is no sign of a man conscientiously putting on an act.

Seconds later, another Danny Kaye emerges—Danny Kaye the conscientious citizen.

You ask him about his work with UNICEF. He has just finished a feature film called "Assignment Children", the result of a 40,000-mile skimp through Asia, all for free.

He talks for a good ten minutes, unconscious that he's giving you a lecture on the importance of doing something to see that all the kids of the world get a decent break to start with.

Then you suggest that maybe he's given UNICEF a pretty big boost around the world with all his publicity work.

He wheels around as though you had bitten him.

"Look," he says, pointing a finger at you, "I want to get one thing straight—the UNICEF job is being done and being done well—and there are lots of people who have given an awful lot more of their time and money and everything than I have."

"They didn't need me to go out and preach the gospel. I'm not going to preach the gospel."

"All I'm trying to do is to let people know what's going on. There are lots of people who don't even know what the name UNICEF means let alone what it does."

"And it's important that people should know. I'm trying to help."

He is breathless and, of course, what he's said is a little confusing. But you know what he means. UNICEF needs a star billing for a little while—but it doesn't need Danny Kaye or anyone else to spread the



DANNY



Give Your Memory a Holiday

with the Seamaster Calendar

The new self-winding Seamaster Calendar watch is the most faithful servant of time ever devised by watch-making science... telling the exact time and day of the month... accurately, automatically.

You can discard your wall calendar, you can forget old-fashioned stem winding. The Seamaster Calendar winds itself with every flick of your wrist. Automatically, too, the date mechanism changes every 24 hours. It's simple, sturdy, foolproof.



OMEGA Seamaster Calendar

Société Suisse Pour l'Industrie Horlogère S.A. Geneva, Switzerland.

OMEGA - Tissot

spent making the voice cover every pitch the human vocal cords are capable of.

But then Kaye is just as likely as not to lapse into a wild, carefree ad lib in the middle of the act.

Sammy Frazer, his pianist, allegedly doesn't sleep some nights dreaming of the night that he won't know the tune Kaye has suddenly started to sing.

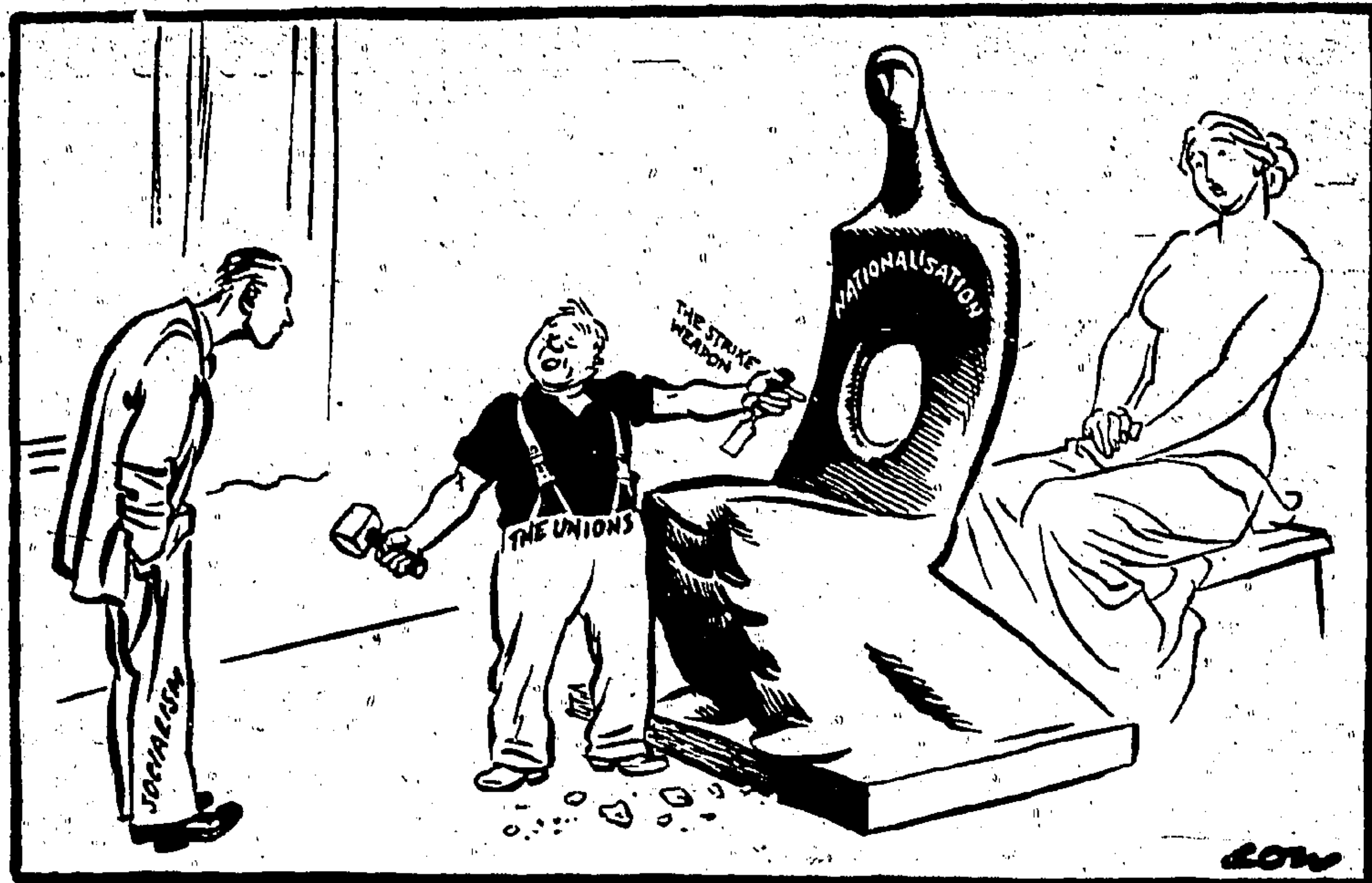
So it's anybody's guess. Back in the days when he was David Daniel Kowalski, Brooklyn-born son of a Russian Jewish horse-dealer turned garment worker, he used to dream of this sort of thing.

Then he became an insurance clerk, but a slight mathematical slip cost the company a cool thirty thousand dollars. The company couldn't see the joke and Kaye was out of a job.

It was probably one of the world's happier bumbles, for Danny Kaye went from there to odd jobs for a while and one of them turned out to be a job with Bert Lee, an old-time American vaudeville actor, who took him along on a run through the vaudeville circuits of the Catskill Mountains.

Danny Kaye has never been far from the footlights since.

Les Armour



"GIVES IT MORE AIR, SEE?"

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? DID IT HAPPEN?

## THE PARAMOUNT CHIEF'S REVENGE...

Another could-be-true story to set you guessing in this FACT or FICTION series by famous writers. DID this story really happen? Tomorrow will bring you the answer...

The chief stepped forward, raised his staff and shouted.



DRAWING BY SEOWELL

I HAVE been a keen amateur photographer for many years and, when I write a travel book, always aim to provide my own illustrations.

So I was glad to hear that my visit to the Plantation Crop Research Institute at Abafu, in West Africa, coincided with a photogenic event.

In my experience, one generally reaches these places either a few days too late or a week too early; the annual devil dance is just over and the parade of mounted chiefs in chain mail isn't until next full moon. Jam yesterday, in fact and jam tomorrow—but this time I was promised jam today.

### Science temple

The heart of this jungle institute, costing about half a million pounds, is a big, streamlined block of modern laboratories. Grouped round it are the staff bungalows, white and trim as freshly brushed teeth. Earth roads, a reservoir, turbine generators, piped water, a club house and a golf course, even a miniature telephone exchange—it has everything; and all round, pressing in on this oasis of 20th-century science, lies the dark, stifling, liana-hung rain-forest, seething with its secret insect and animal life.

By chance I had hit off the official opening of this spick-and-span temple to our modern god of science. There was to be a slap up luncheon, speeches by VIPs, and an African ceremony which everyone told me, was to be the interesting part. The Paramount Chief from whom the land had been bought was coming with his regalia and retinue to bless the enterprise.

"That's not quite accurate," my guide told me. "He was a

lanky young man with dark, untidy hair and spectacles, very keen on his research job and—this was a link between us—scarcely less so on photography. Like most scientists, he was a stickler for exactitude, the strict and literal truth. George will serve for his name. "The Chief's not so much blessing us, I understand," George said, "as lifting a curse."

"Why did someone curse the Institute?"

"The Chief did—or his ancestors, really. You see, when we bought the land we had to include the Paramount Chief's burial ground. The bones of his ancestors for many generations back are buried here. And the stools they used in life, in which their spirits found refuge, were kept in a sacred hut guarded by slaves. Every year the reigning chief used to 'wash the stools' in the blood of human victims, and this kept the spirits happy and ensured good crops for the next season."

"But all that has died out years ago," I suggested.

"Has it? I sometimes wonder! Anyway, when we made the reservoir we flooded this burial ground in 20 ft. of water. And now there are water-lilies floating on top."

"So the Chief cursed you all for drowning his ancestors?"

"It was the spirits of the ancestors themselves, I think, that were so deeply offended. But after some palaver this Chief, who's been very co-operative, agreed to placate their wrath by means of today's ceremony. I dare say a sum of money and a decoration in the Honours List helped to persuade him."

### Face value

I called George a cynic. "Scientists should never take things at their face value," he said, rather primly. "What interests me now is to get a really good colour film."

He had a 16 mm. cine Kodak, and I must emphasize that George was a really first-rate photographer. I know because I saw his work and, besides, he did all the photography for the Institute, photomicrographs and so on, highly skilled work.

During the morning another photographer arrived. He had been sent up by the Government's Information Office to take the official pictures. His name was Brett, a hard-bitten little man who chewed gum and would have liked, I think, to have been taken for an American.

He wore a crumpled beach suit and a Panama hat, which gave him a curiously old-fashioned air. But there was nothing else about him less than modern, and he made himself completely at home. I don't suppose he took better pictures than George, but he did it for a living. You could almost see him releasing the shutter in the last split-second before his airplane crashed, or as the burning house collapsed on top of him.

This I must admit: everyone had a good lunch and the gin flowed in true West African fashion. But George was a sober scientist, not a drinking type. Brett was a drinker, agreed, but if anyone could hold his liquor it was Brett. I had one small pink gin.

When we arrived at the reservoir, dripping in the sweltering heat, the Chief and his retinue were waiting on the shore. The Chief was a great hefty man, well-fed and autocratic, dressed in a gorgeous many-hued silk "cloth" worn like a Roman toga, and hung with necklaces and bangles of gold.

A throng of Africans stood round, all in togas dyed in magnificent traditional patterns. Behind was the blue lake, reflecting the straight-boled green trees. I gave a gasp of wonder, the scene was so drenched in colour, so exciting and African. What a feast for the camera! I think we all had our viewfinders to our eyes when the Chief stepped forward, raised his staff and shouted, angrily I thought, some kind of order. After a few moments of confusion, an interpreter explained:

"The Chief does not allow photographs," he said. "This is a sacred place. Please put away your cameras."

Both Brett and George protested. Brett had orders, no take these pictures from the Government, George from the Institute.

"We fixed all this beforehand," George said. "The Chief agreed then. It was all arranged."

In the end there was a compromise—or so we thought. We could shoot until the Chief reached the actual lifting of the curse and then we must cover our cameras. "Afterwards," I realised that the Chief never did agree. He was bounced into what looked like an agreement and had to make the best of it. From the way he looked at our cameras, I could tell he wanted to smash them with his staff, but didn't dare.

"Uh-huh," grunted Brett. "When you've been out here a bit longer, all this will be just routine."

I got back to the coast about three weeks later and took my films to Brett, who had kindly offered to get them processed. He brought them back to me himself some days later, with a queer expression on his face. The first ones were good, and I was pleased.

"Go on," Brett said. "Look at all of 'em."

I came to the pictures of the curse-lifting ceremony at Abafu.

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six of eight exposures. There was the reservoir scene, clear and sharp and vivid—nothing wrong with that. There was the Chief and his men, the resplendent executioners. But the next one was blurred. And the next, and the next after that. They were out of focus, muzzy, confused, almost as if two or three had been taken on top of each other. Yet I knew this was impossible. Not one of them was good enough to print.

"That's a queer thing," I said. "You're damn right, it's queer," Brett exclaimed. "Here, look at these." He thrust into my hand a strip of his own film. I held it up to the light and, I must admit, a creepy sort of feeling ran down my spine. Not one of his was recognisable, either. All blurred.

"Well," I said feebly, "I suppose we can all make mistakes. It must be a coincidence."

"Three coincidences?"

No explanation

He handed me a letter headed The Plantation Crop Research Institute, Abafu, and signed by George.

"Dear Brett: What an amazing coincidence! All my pictures of the ceremony are blurred, too. I can't make it out, because those taken just before are perfectly all right and so are the subsequent exposures. All I can suppose is that we'd both had a good lunch—perhaps a spot too much gin—a sweltering afternoon—exhaustion—a shaky hand—blurred film. And yet, neither of us is exactly a beginner and personally I don't remember anything going wrong. But I can think of no other explanation."

"Can you?" asked Brett.

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DID IT REALLY HAPPEN?

YES NO

Put your tick in the space above YES or NO. When the answer will be given, tomorrow, in this column.

Sewell Stokes

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## FRILLS WHIRLED



Scalloped A-line dress... short, frilly net petticoat... white frilly panties—most startling outfit that Wimbledon has seen since Gorgeous Gussie Moran and her lace panties.

Twenty-year-old Italian blonde Lea Pericoli wore it when she played Senorita J. de Riba of Spain on Court 4, crowded with spectators. The frills whirled every time Lea ran up to the net or served, as the picture illustrates.—Reuterphoto.

## HKSSA MEETING

## Mr Young Suggests Boxing As An Inter-School Sport

The importance of the "younger element" in the promotion of amateur boxing in the Colony was stressed by Mr L. G. Young, Acting Chairman and Hon. Secretary of the HKSSA, at the fourth annual general meeting of the Hongkong Schools Sports Association held at the Education Department yesterday.

Mr Young, who addressed the meeting following the election of Officers for the coming year, said that an attempt made four years ago to resuscitate amateur boxing resulted in a very dull three-year tenure of the sport.

Inter-school tournaments together with the recent affiliation of the HKSSA to the international body would provide the necessary boost to establish boxing in the Colony, he said. Mr Young assured the executive committee that school boxing would receive the full co-operation of the HKSSA and Service boxes who would gladly help train both schoolboy boxers and referees. He then proposed a candidate for the post of boxing convenor and the Hon. D. S. Crozier, President, said that the matter would receive the attention of the incoming committee.

## TIME NOT RIFE

Mr C. M. McEwan, Adviser, said in answer to Mr Young's proposal that the time was not ripe to think of inter-school tournaments. The first thing to do, he suggested, would be to start a boxing club. This would give the Association some idea as to forthcoming response. Addressing the meeting, Mr Crozier said that membership was on the increase, but the mark now reached—43—was only a fraction of the total number of schools in the Colony—1,200.

He congratulated the association on its close and harmonious relationship with the Education Department and attributed this happy liaison to its comprehensive approach to every brand of sport in the Colony.

He concluded with a vote of thanks to the other sports clubs who, through their friendly liaison, contributed towards the Sports Association's success. Business included an amendment to Article 9 of the Association's Constitution. The following addition was made:

"Officers of the Executive Committee, not representing their own schools, are entitled to a vote."

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the President proposed by Mr S. T. Chan, Chairman.

The following officers were elected to serve in the coming year: Vice-Presidents: Mr E. G. Stewart, St. Paul's Boys' College, and Rev. Fr. R. D. Maguire, S.J., Wah Yan College, Kowloon.

Hon. Treasurer: Mr R. G. Asome, St. Joseph's College, Kowloon.

The conveners elected were: Athletics: (Men) Mr L. K. Kwok, Education Department; Mr Yau Tai-hay, King's College, and Mr R. Cheung, Wah Yan College, Hongkong; (Women) Mrs Madden, Bellios Public School.

Football: Rev. Bro. Cronan, St. Joseph's College, Kowloon; Hockey: Mr S. A. K. Bux, Ellis Kadoorie P.M. School.

Softball: Rev. Bro. Edward, St. Martin's College.

Swimming: (Men) Mr K. L. Chan, Clement Middle School, (Women) Mrs J. Fike, Education Department.

Table Tennis: Mr R. Cheung, Wah Yan College, Hongkong; Tennis: Mr L. F. Hon, St. Paul's Boys' College.

Volleyball: Mr Tam Hok-nin, Queen Elizabeth School.

Appeals Board: Messrs C. C. Lee, M. H. Kwok and T. Suedon.

## WIMBLEDON QUARTER-FINALS

## TWO UNSEEDED PLAYERS PROVIDE THE KEENEST MATCH OF THE DAY

It was left to the two unseeded survivors to provide the keenest quarter-final match of the day. In this Kurt Nielsen, 24-year-old Danish Champion, just outlasted Italy's Nicola Pietrangeli to win 1-6, 6-3, 5-7, 6-2, 7-5, and qualify for a semi-final clash with Rosewall.

Two years ago Nielsen eliminated Rosewall in the quarter-final round and went on to reach the final.

His match today, though closely contested, did not provide quite the standard of tennis reached in the three other quarter-finals. The pair were extremely evenly matched.

They each won 18 games in sharing the first four sets and in a service-governed deciding set the score went to five-all before the Italian's concentration momentarily flagged.

The Dane seized the opportunity to break through and then confidently served a love game for the match.

The last eight in the Women's Singles were finalised today when ambidextrous American Mrs Beverly Fietz, Australian Champion Miss Beryl Penrose and Hungary's Mrs Zsuzsanna Kormoczi joined the five who had already made the grade.

The quarter-final line up will be: Miss Doris Hart of USA versus Mrs Dorothy Knode of USA, Mrs Beverly Fietz of USA versus Miss Angela Buxton of Britain, Miss Darlene Hard of USA versus Mrs Zsuzsanna Kormoczi of Hungary, Miss Beryl Penrose of Australia versus Miss Louise Brough of USA.

The only unseeded player in the group is the 30-year-old Hungarian brunette, Mrs Kormoczi.—Reuter.

## THE RESULTS

**Men's Doubles—3rd Round**  
M. Rose and G. Worthington (Australia) beat J. Arkinistall and R. Howe (Australia) 6-3, 7-5, 6-2.  
R. Krishnan and N. Kumar (India) beat A. Mottram and G. Pals (Britain) 6-2, 6-2, 6-3.

**Women's Doubles—2nd Round**  
Mrs J. Bee (Britain) and Mrs R. Hallett (France) beat Mrs S. Colbrook and Mrs J. White (Britain) 7-3, 4-6, 7-5.

**Mixed Doubles—2nd Round**  
W. Gilmour and Miss D. Seery (Australia) beat C. Spyridis (Poland) and Mrs G. Waite (Britain) 5-7, 6-2, 6-4.  
O. Sirola and Miss L. Pericoli (Italy) beat A. Cooper (Australia) and Miss M. Eyre (Britain) 6-4, 4-6, 8-6.  
A. Dawes and Mrs A. Dawes (Britain) beat C. Hannam and Mrs G. Woodgate (Britain) 1-6, 6-4, 6-4.

**3rd Round:**  
H. Richardson and Miss D. Hart (United States) beat A. Quist and Miss M. Carter (Australia) 6-4, 6-1.

**4th Round:**  
V. Seixas and Miss D. Hart (United States) beat J. Fietz and Mrs J. Fietz (United States) 6-1, 6-1.

**5th Round:**  
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**11th Round:**  
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**12th Round:**  
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**13th Round:**  
H. Richardson and Miss D. Hart (United States) beat A. Quist and Miss M. Carter (Australia) 6-4, 6-1.

**14th Round:**  
H. Richardson and Miss D. Hart (United States) beat A. Quist and Miss M. Carter (Australia) 6-4, 6-1.

**Women's Doubles—2nd Round**  
Miss A. Mortimer and Miss J. Shirock (Britain) beat Mrs J. Cawthorne and Miss E. Watson (Britain) 6-1, 6-1.

**1st Round**  
Mrs J. Bee (Britain) and Mrs R. Hallett (France) beat Mrs S. Colbrook and Mrs J. White (Britain) 7-3, 4-6, 7-5.

**Mixed Doubles—2nd Round**  
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H. Richardson and Miss D. Hart (United States) beat A. Quist and Miss M. Carter (Australia) 6-4, 6-1.

**15th Round:**  
H. Richardson and Miss D. Hart (United States) beat A. Quist and Miss M. Carter (Australia) 6-4, 6-1.

**16th Round:**  
H. Richardson and Miss D. Hart (United States) beat A. Quist and Miss M. Carter (Australia) 6-4, 6-1.

**17th Round:**  
H. Richardson and Miss D. Hart (United States) beat A. Quist and Miss M. Carter (Australia) 6-4, 6-1.

**18th Round:**  
H. Richardson and Miss D. Hart (United States) beat A. Quist and Miss M. Carter (Australia) 6-4, 6-1.

**19th Round:**  
H. Richardson and Miss D. Hart (United States) beat A. Quist and Miss M. Carter (Australia) 6-4, 6-1.

**20th Round:**  
H. Richardson and Miss D. Hart (United States) beat A. Quist and Miss M. Carter (Australia) 6-4, 6-1.

justified it with some powerful tennis. Today she meets Miss Angela Buxton of Britain, who is seeded number eight.

The other quarter-finalists who play later are Mrs Susy Kormoczi (Hungary) and 19-year-old American Miss Darlene Hard. The Hungarian is the only unseeded player in the quarter-finals but she is known as a strong fighter at Wimbledon.—China Mail Special.

## EARLIER RESULTS

**Men's Singles**  
Quarter-finals.—T. Trabert (U.S.) beat J. Drobny (Egypt) 6-3, 6-4, 6-4; E.udge Patty (U.S.) beat Lewis Hoad (Australia) 6-4, 6-4, 6-4; K. Rosewall (Australia) beat S. Davidson (Sweden) 6-4, 6-1, 6-2; K. Nielsen (Denmark) beat N. Pietrangeli (Italy) 1-6, 6-3, 5-7, 6-2, 7-5.

**Men's Doubles**  
Third round.—P. Perry and G. Shea (U.S.) beat G. Drullner and J. Fietz (U.S.) 7-5, 7-5, 6-2; J. Ager and P. Eisenberg (U.S.) walked over B. Paty and H. Richardson (U.S.), who scratched.

**Women's Singles**  
Fourth round.—Mrs Z. Kormoczi (Hungary) beat Miss C. Merello (Belgium) 6-1, 6-4; Mrs J. Fietz (U.S.) beat Mrs P. Chatrier (France) 6-3, 6-0; Miss B. Penrose (Australia) beat Mrs H. Redick Smith (South Africa) 4-6, 6-2, 6-3.

**Women's Doubles**  
Second round.—Miss A. Buxton and Miss P. Hird (Britain) beat Miss L. Nichols and Miss D. Seery (Australia) 6-1, 6-4. Third round.—Mrs J. Fietz and Miss D. Hart (U.S.) beat Mrs H. Hopman (Australia) and Mrs D. Knode (U.S.) 6-2, 2-6, 6-4.

**Mixed Doubles**  
Second round.—A. Quist and Miss M. Carter (Australia) beat E. Martinez and Miss J. De Riba (Spain) 6-3, 6-1; J. Hackett and Miss A. Clarke (Ireland) beat P. Washer (Belgium) and Mrs G. Davidson (U.S.) 3-6, 3-5 (retire).—Reuter.

## FIRMANI MAY GO TO ITALY, FOR RECORD £35,000

By ROY PESKETT

Any day now Charlton manager Jimmy Seed expects to see a couple of Italian-speaking gentlemen drop into his office at the Valley.

Although Jimmy's Italian would be coloured with the accents of Whitburn, Co. Durham, there should be little need of an interpreter, for the Charlton boss knows well the subject of the visit.

The Italians want Eddie Firmani, Charlton's South African with the lethal foot—and if they pay £25,000 they can have him. Charlton agreed to release Firmani (whose father was born in Italy), and the 22-year-old inside forward, who started with the club as a full-back, has agreed to be transferred.

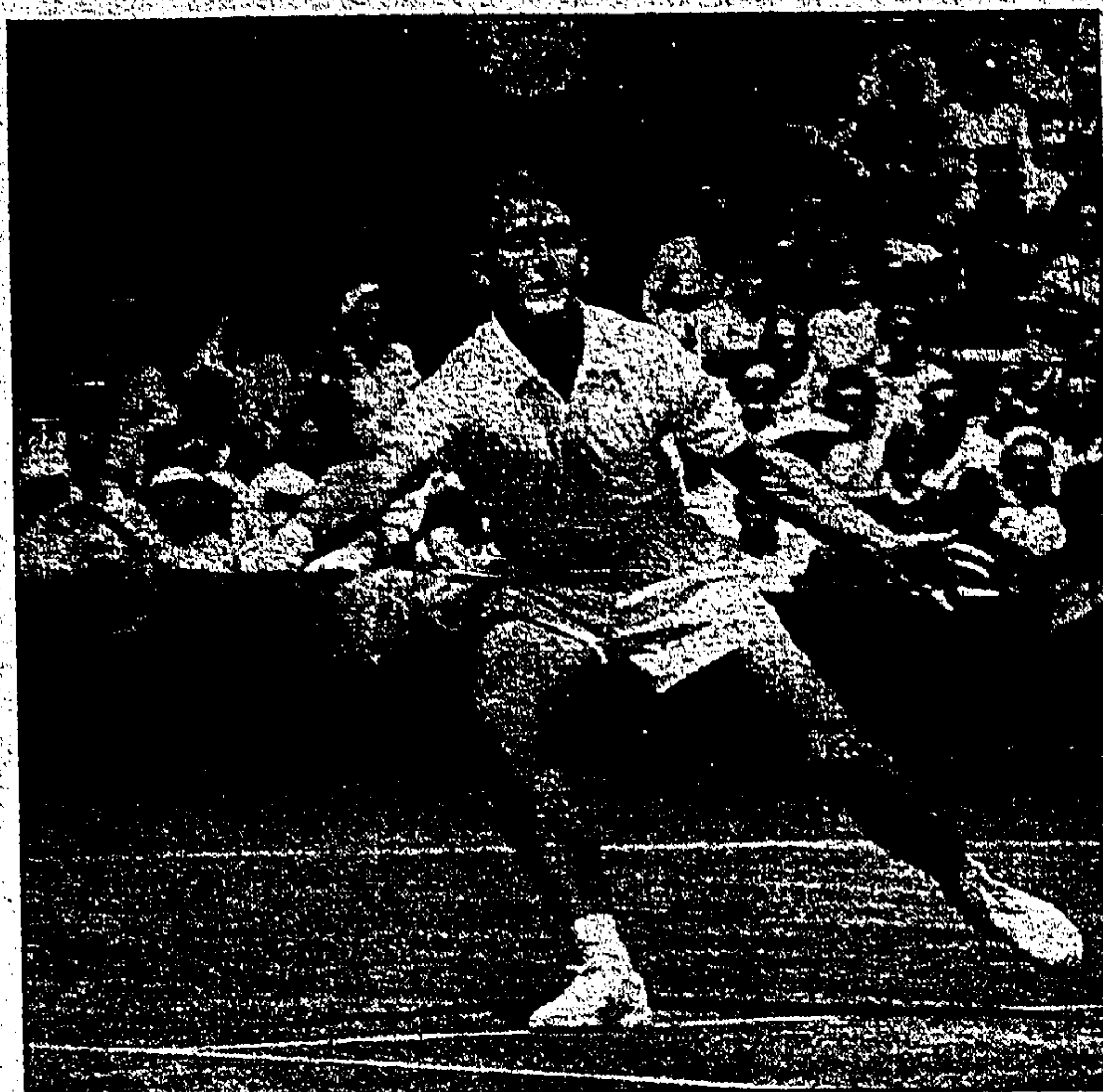
Negotiations for the transfer have been secret, so that I cannot name the Italian club concerned. At the moment Mr Seed has no intention of breaking into his close season by flying to Italy, but he will do so if the need arises.

£25,000 represents an awful lot of lire, even for a player of

### OPEN SINGLES RESULTS

Only three matches were played in the opening round of the Colony Lawn Bowls Open Singles Championship yesterday. Results were: A. E. Coates beat F. D. Angus 22-11 at HKERC. C. C. Ma beat S. Yusuf 21-9 at HKFC. A. Campbell beat W. Souse 21-19 at HKFC.

## ON THE CENTRE COURT



Australia's Lew Hoad reaches for a shot in his Centre Court match against Belgium's P. Washer at the Lawn Tennis Championships at Wimbledon. Hoad won 6-1, 6-3, 6-2.—Reuterphoto.

## COUNTY CRICKET

## Len Hutton Hits The Best Individual Score Of The Season With 194

London, June 27.

Centuries by two of the victorious England team in Australia who were not helping England to beat South Africa featured the County cricket programme today.

Len Hutton, who withdrew himself from consideration for the England team and relinquished the captaincy, hit the best individual score of the season with 194 for Yorkshire against Nottinghamshire.

Colin Cowdrey after a short term of National Service before being discharged on medical grounds reached 115 not out for Kent against Essex, his third century since returning to first class cricket.

Hutton was in masterly form. His 194 was his first century of the season, the runs came out of 208 in four hours, 50 minutes, and there were three sixes and 24 fours in his brilliant innings, marked only by one difficult chance off Australian spinner Bruce Dooland when he was 167 and hitting out freely.

Cowdrey's century overshadowed all else at Gillingham where Kent took first innings lead against Essex with four wickets in hand. Cowdrey, who took 3½ hours over his century, might have been caught at the wicket at 87 but this was the only chance. His unbeaten 115 included 14 fours from well-timed strokes.

At Guildford, Surrey 346 for seven declared Northamptonshire 294 for seven (Subba-Rao 112, Brooks 72).

At Swansea, Glamorgan 273 and 32 for two, Hampshire 283 (Horton 89, McCann, right-arm offspin, five for 59).

At Hereford, Oxford University 363 for five declared and 207 for three (Smith not out 91).

Sussex 378 for five declared (Langridge 153, Lawrence 62, Sheppard not out 55).

At Bath, Somerset 262 and 125 for five, Leicestershire 216 (Palmer 74, Lomas, right-arm fast medium, four for 27).

At Chesterfield, Lancashire 239 and 195 for nine, Derbyshire 180 (Hilton, left arm slow, six for 59; Tattersall, right-arm medium, four for 38).

A. Nottingham: Nottinghamshire 384, Yorkshire 381 for eight (Hutton 194).

At Dudley, Warwickshire 340 and 170 for three, Worcestershire 228 (Dews 69, Hollies, right-arm slow leg break, five for 65).—Reuter.

Brookes out for a stylish 72, this failed by 284 to realise his ambition of making a century against every County.

Lancashire are 204 ahead of Derbyshire at Old Trafford with one second innings wicket to fall. Malcolm Hilton, the Lancashire left-arm bowler, sent Derbyshire tumbling out for 130 with six wickets for 59 after taking the first five at a personal cost of 21 runs.

John Langridge, the Sussex veteran, hit the 75th century of his career with 153 against Oxford University at Hereford.

**CLOSE OF PLAY SCORES**  
At Bristol: Cambridge University 289 for nine declared and 73 for three, Gloucestershire 259.

At Gillingham: Essex 286, Kent 321 for six (Wilson 52, Cowdrey not out 115).

At Guildford: Surrey 346 for seven declared Northamptonshire 294 for seven (Subba-Rao 112, Brooks 72).

At Swansea: Glamorgan 273 and 32 for two, Hampshire 283 (Horton 89, McCann, right-arm offspin, five for 59).

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### Frenchman Stops Nate Brooks In Round Five

Paris, June 27.  
The French, Bantamweight boxer, Hilaire Pratesi, knocked out the U.S. Champion, Nate Brooks, at the Palais des Sports tonight in the fifth round of a 10-round non-title bout before 12,000 spectators.

Pratesi was stronger all the way and floored Brooks twice in the first round and twice in the fourth before putting him down for the full count in the fifth.

Both boxers weighed in at 121½ pounds.  
Brooks went down for a count of two after 1½ minutes of the first round, and took an eight count before the round ended. In the second round Brooks tried to keep at a distance, but Pratesi kept closing in, scoring with hard rights and lefts to Brooks face and body.

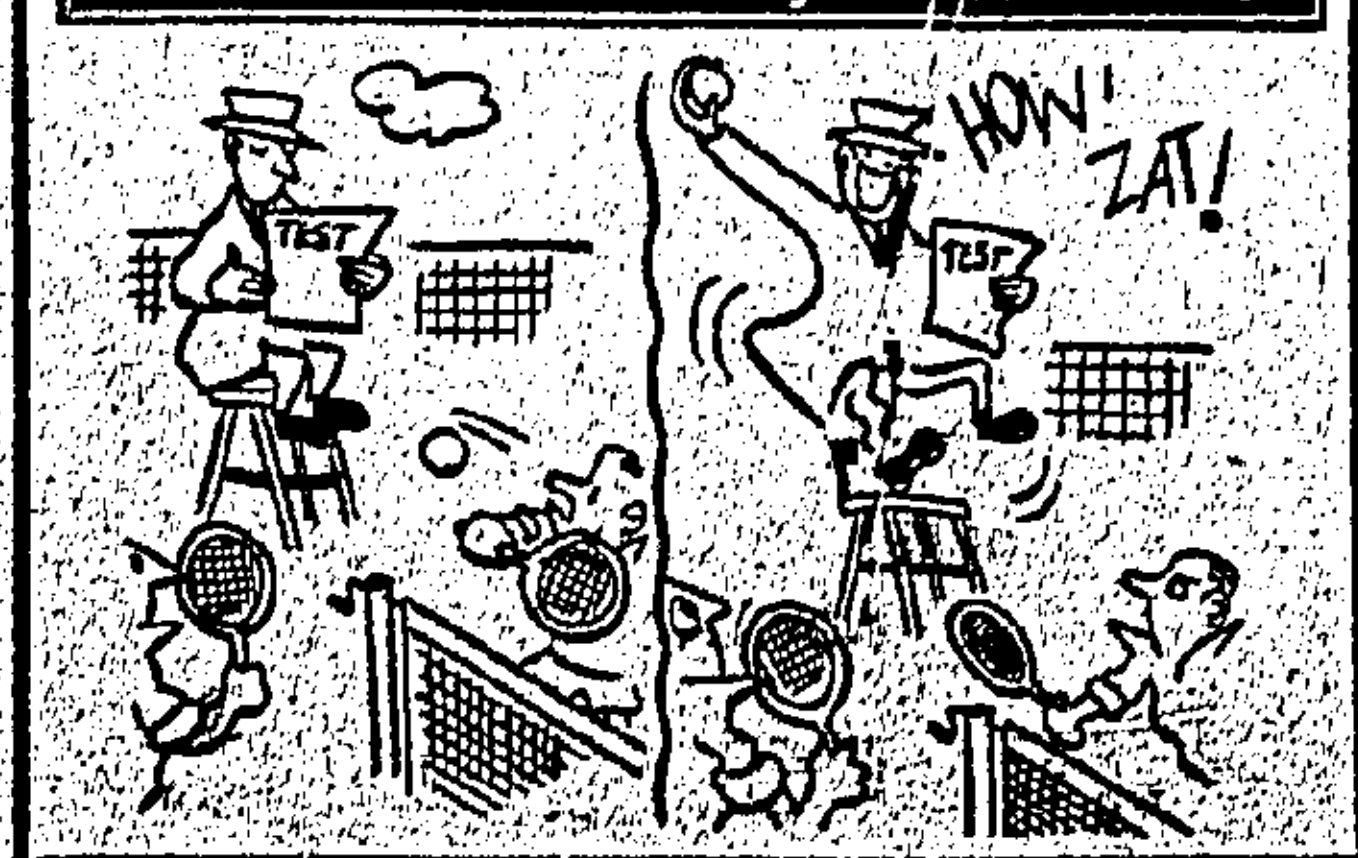
Brooks made his best showing in the third round when he kept Pratesi covering up and crowd-telling jobs through the Frenchman's defence.

In the fourth Pratesi closed in again, beating Brooks' head. He floored Brooks for a count of nine with a left to the head. Brooks came up, fighting hard but was knocked down again at the bell.

Brooks seemed fresher at the start of the fifth round and boxed evenly until Pratesi smashed over a right cross for the final knockdown.

Pratesi was expected to be rated by the World Boxing Committee as an official challenger for World Champion, Robert Cohen's title after his showing tonight.—United Press.

## SPORTS by MAROC



## THE GAMBOLS



## Barry Appleby



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ments as usual.

# BRITAIN VERSUS AMERICA IN BLUE RIBBON RACE

London, June 27.

Which country will be the first to operate a non-stop London-New York air service, one of the most arduous in the world?

Recent announcements from British and American manufacturers indicate that the race for the Blue Riband route, together with its accompanying prestige and great commercial benefits, is entering its penultimate stage.

The first generation of con-  
tainers are the long-range tur-  
bo-prop Bristol Britannia and the  
turbo-compound Douglas DC-7C,  
and it looks as if the British  
airliner has got the edge on its  
competitor in some important  
respects, while there is little to  
choose between them in avail-  
ability—both are due to be  
delivered in 1957. The Britannia,  
however, is designed for a  
passenger capacity of 93 as com-  
pared with the 62-seat DC-7C.  
Both aircraft will have to be  
able to cope with headwinds  
of up to 90 m.p.h., and to  
operate over the London-New  
York route—3,520 miles—the  
Britannia is designed to have a  
still-air range of 5,350 miles and  
the DC-7C of 5,000 miles.

## COMPARISON

The Britannia, with a gross  
weight of 165,000 lb. compared  
with the 139,000 lb. of the  
Douglas, will be able to carry  
its full passenger capacity west-  
bound and, the makers claim,  
double the journey in shorter time.

Both airliners will be able  
to fly above the turbulence and  
storms that prevail at lower  
altitudes, but the Britannia, with  
its turbo-prop engines, should  
have greater passenger appeal  
than the turbo-compound piston-  
engine DC-7C, if the popularity  
of the Viscount is any guide.

The second generation of non-  
stop transatlantic airliners is  
due for 1958-59. The Comet 4  
is intended for service the world  
over, and its size, range and  
speed have been designed to  
meet several different require-  
ments. At present, it is scheduled  
to go into service late during  
1958 and it will begin operations  
backed with 30,000 hours of  
airline experience gained with  
the Comet 1. It will carry 58  
passengers over a stage length  
of 2,370 miles against a head-  
wind of 50 m.p.h. at a speed  
of 490-506 m.p.h. A refuelling  
stop at Gander will therefore be  
necessary, but its superior cruise-  
ing speed compared with the  
turbo-prop airliners will com-  
pensate for that lost time.

## COMET 4

The Comet 4 is a development  
of earlier models and is, there-  
fore, not an entirely new con-  
ception. The Douglas DC-8  
turbojet, which is due to fly  
during 1957, and the Vickers  
VC-7 by-pass turbojet airliners  
are comparable in size, and  
availability must depend on the  
outcome of development trials.

The DC-8 is a large aeroplane  
with a seating capacity of 80-125,  
and the makers claim that it  
will be able to fly non-stop  
from New York to London at  
a cruising speed of 550 m.p.h.  
The VC-7, about which few de-  
tails have been released, will  
employ the Rolls-Royce Conway  
by-pass engine which combines  
great power with exceptional

fuel economy. A civil develop-  
ment of the Vickers 1000 tur-  
bojet transport which is scheduled  
to fly next year, the VC-7 will,  
it is stated, accommodate more  
than 100 passengers and cruise  
at least as fast as the DC-8  
claimed performance.

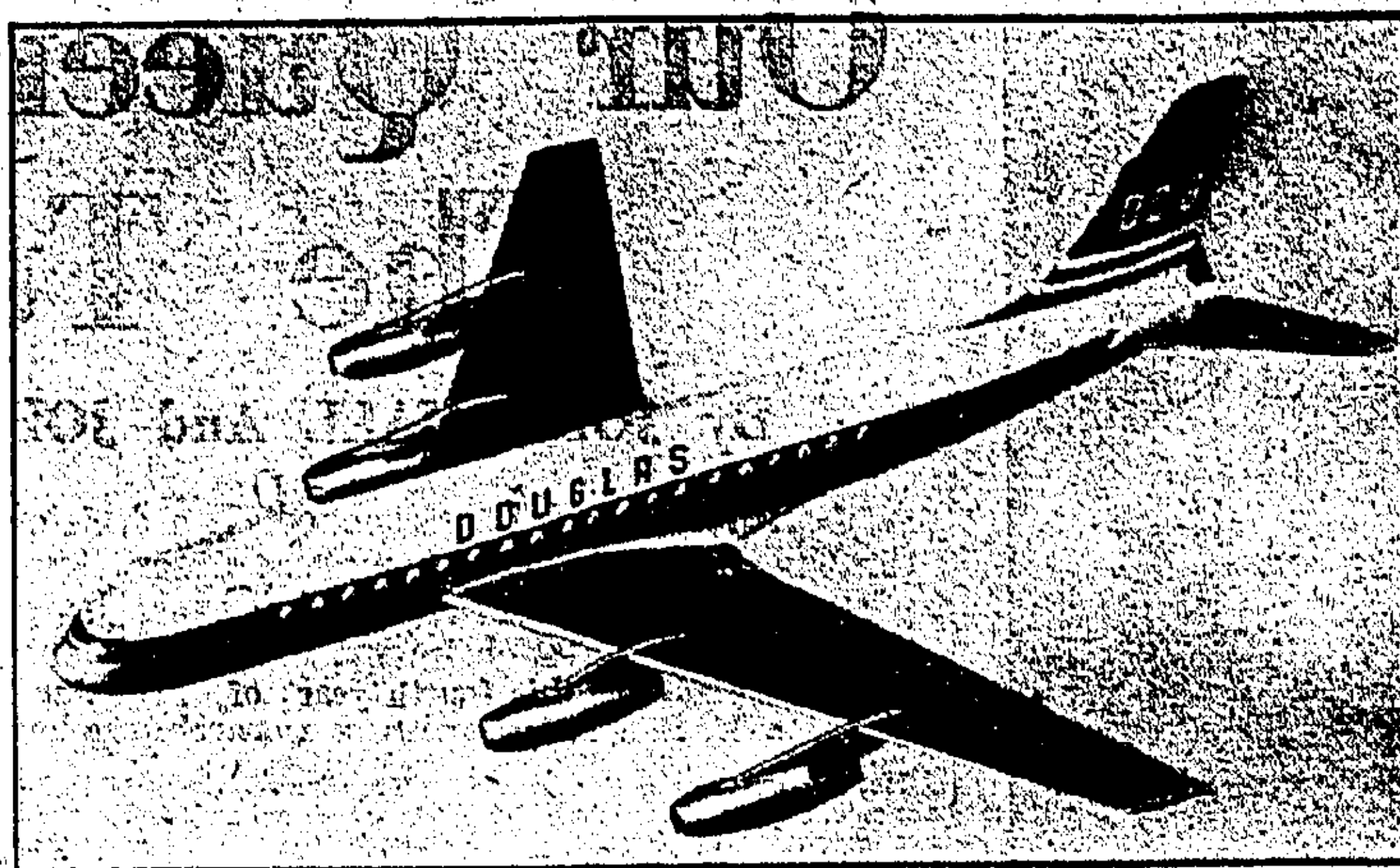
## VISCOUNT ORDERS

Last week was a notable one  
for the Vickers-Armstrongs. On  
Wednesday, K.L.M. placed an  
order for nine Viscount 800's,  
while on Thursday a 700D was  
ordered by the Howard Hughes  
Tool Company of Delaware,  
U.S.A., and an "Executive"  
Viscount by the Standard Oil  
Co. of New Jersey. B.O.A.C.  
ordered 12 700D's, and Fred  
Olson Air Transport Ltd. of  
Norway increased their original  
order for two Viscounts by one.  
The sales score for the week  
was 24, bringing the total  
number of Viscounts on order  
to 227, of which 58 have been de-  
livered.

Also on Thursday, the first of  
Capital Airlines' Viscounts left  
for the United States, where it  
will be used, initially, to  
publicise the advantages of  
turbo-prop-engined air travel.

## INCREASED EXPORTS

Figures for May 1955 show  
that British aviation exports  
totalled £3,460,721 in value, an  
increase of more than £1m. over  
the figure for May last year.



New Douglas  
Jet Design

## UK SUBJECTS IN RUSSIA

### Information Sought On Detainees

London, June 27.

Mr Robert Turton, Foreign  
Under-Secretary, said today  
the Government was making  
inquiries to identify Charles  
Hammond, a Bristol man, and  
other alleged British subjects  
who are reported to be detained  
in the Soviet Union.

He was answering a question  
in the House of Commons.

Mr Turton told a questioner  
last week that Britain had asked  
Austria for permission to ques-  
tion repatriated Austrians about  
British subjects alleged to be  
detained in the Soviet Union.

He said the Austrian authori-  
ties were prepared to give full  
facilities when the prisoners had  
had time to settle down. —  
Reuter.

## BRITISH GUIANA CONSTITUTION

### Parties Seek Restoration

Georgetown, June 27.

Two party delegations intend to  
leave here for Britain shortly  
to ask for a restoration of the  
suspended constitution, early  
relaxation of the emergency  
regulations and a speed-up  
and expansion of the develop-  
ment programme.

The British Government  
suspended the constitution of  
British Guiana to prevent  
subversion in October, 1953  
when the extreme left-wing  
People's Progressive Party  
Government was deposed.

Mr John Carter, Chairman of  
the Moderate United Democra-  
tic Party, is leaving next week  
to seek an interview with the  
Secretary of State for the  
Colonies, Mr Alan Lennox-  
Boyd. —China Mail Special.

## Dialect Samples

Brunswick, June 27.  
The German Language Archive  
here has begun a three-year  
project to record samples of all  
German dialects on recording  
tape.  
The recordings will include  
those of expellees from the  
east. —China Mail Special.

# NEW ZEALAND 'PIG SWILL' Licensing Laws Under Fire

Wellington, June 27.

New Zealand's licensing laws are again under fire.

Early versus late closing for public bars is the main topic of conversation—and criticism—among "the men on the tram," at social gatherings, in the press, and in the bars themselves.

For since World War 1, when it was introduced as an emergency measure, the law has caused New Zealand bars to close at 8 p.m. After that war, it was written into the Statute book and every effort since then to get it removed has failed. So far years now, the "five to six bodiam" has been the subject of heated arguments among New Zealanders and of frequent comment, mainly accompanied by raised eyebrows, by visitors from overseas.

COLOURFUL  
"Pigs at a trough" is indeed, the colourful description often applied by overseas tourists to New Zealanders drinking beer rapidly in crowded hotel bars between 5 p.m. and 6 p.m. Now, the Government is said to be considering taking a referendum on the issue of early versus late closing. A little more than six years ago, the proponents of six o'clock closing won a three-to-one victory over those in favour of ten o'clock. On that occasion, only 627,000 of the country's 1,000,000 voters exercised their right.

Certainly the Government is keeping a very close watch on the effects of the recently-introduced 10 p.m. closing in New South Wales. The Minister in-charge of Tourist and Health Resorts, Mr Eric Halstead, in an address to the recent annual meeting of the New Zealand Travel and Holiday Association, said that the Government was "watching with great interest" this experiment.

The Travel and Holiday Association showed considerable concern at the meeting about the effect which the licensing laws are having on New

Zealand's important tourist trade. One speaker said that the "outpouring at six o'clock every evening (except Sunday) was one of the black spots of New Zealand for the tourist." Many visitors, too, members of the Association argue, are personally inconvenienced by the early closing time, even though hotel guests can obtain liquor at any hour.

CONVINCED  
The Association is convinced that the tourist trade will continue to be restricted until such time as the licensing laws are revised.

Important though the tourist is, however, many people feel that the country's licensing laws must be designed for and approved by the people who live here all the year round.

Opinion among those is divided. There is no doubt that many New Zealanders like to be compelled to complete their day's social, after-work drinking in one crowded, smoke-filled, clamorous, beer-stained hour. Many wives, too, fear that an extension of the drinking hours would mean that their husbands would stay in the bars rather than go home to their families. At present, they have no option.

PUBLIC OPINION  
Many newspapers, however, believe that public opinion has moved considerably since 1948 and that a referendum now might well result in a change in the licensing laws.

Obviously those who would be most affected by such a change would be the hotel industry, which definitely favours 10 o'clock closing. The director of the National Council of the Licensed Trade, Mr Percy Cory, declared recently that the Government repealed the six o'clock closing law—as it should do—the hotels would see to it that the new system operated to the satisfaction of the public.

On the other hand, there are few suburban "locals" in New Zealand. A man wanting an after-dinner drink would often have to travel several miles into the heart of the town to get it. Nor are the bars themselves designed for social drinking. Few provide seating, and there are no recreational facilities except in some country districts.

EXTENSIVE BUILDING  
To provide sufficient suburban hotels of a suitable type would entail an extensive building programme for which there are not sufficient materials, labour or readily available capital.

The New Zealand Alliance, the country's main temperance organisation, recently made a vigorous attack on the ten o'clock closing principle, arguing that it would result in two "swills" instead of one—one at six o'clock and another at ten.

Declaring that a general drunkenness would also be increased, it blamed congestion on the publican and the brewer for failing to provide reasonable facilities for their customers "in spite of its huge profits and virtual monopoly."

The battle continues. Once again the repeaters have taken the lead, but their opposition may well prove, as they have before, to have the majority if the issue is taken to the polls. —China Mail Special.

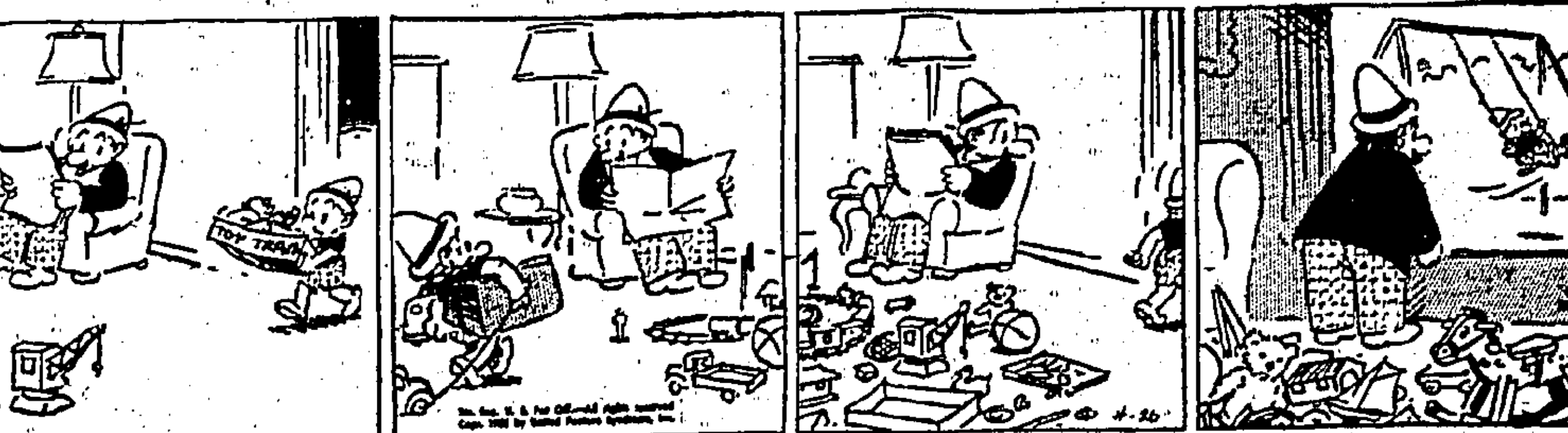
## MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



## FERD'NAND

By Mik



## NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



## JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



...this situation  
calls for a  
**San Miguel**

## US Near 'Atomic Agreement With Korea

Washington, June 27.  
The United States and the Republic of Korea are to conclude in a few days an agreement of co-operation in atomic energy for peaceful purposes, it was learned in Washington from Korean diplomatic sources.

The planned agreement will be similar in terms to the agreements signed for the same purpose by the United States with 24 other friendly countries.

It calls for the lease of six kilowatts of enriched uranium as fuel for an experimental atomic reactor.

Atomic power development, it was explained, will be part of the efforts to rebuild war-devastated South Korea. The Republic of Korea is also reported to have formally requested the United States to aid in the construction of an atomic power plant. Korean scientists will be admitted to the Oak Ridge atomic laboratories for training in isotopes techniques. —France-Press.

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NOTICE TO PASSENGERS

**SAILS:** Friday, 1st July at 12.00 noon for the UNITED KINGDOM via Straits, Colombo, Bombay, Aden and Port Said.

**BAGGAGE:** Passengers are requested to send ALL BAGGAGE to the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf Co.'s Godown at No. 2 GATE, CANTON ROAD ENTRANCE, by Noon on Thursday, 30th June.

**SPECIAL NOTE:** With the exception of hand packages carried by passengers themselves, ALL BAGGAGE must pass through the Wharf Co.'s Godown for loading on board by ship's slings only.

**EMBARKATION:** Passengers should embark between 9.30 and 11.00 a.m. on Friday, 1st July, 1955.

**SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITH OR WITHOUT NOTICE**



## TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

## NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

New York, June 27. A late rush in steel stocks, even as the CIO steel workers wage-policy committee authorised a strike after midnight on Thursday, climaxed a routine session on the New York Stock Exchange today.

Demand for steels developed in the final minutes of trading and put prices in the group up nearly 2 points in the Bethlehem, US Steel and Crucible and around a point in Republic, Armco, Pittsburgh and National. The gains in steels, together with some strong spots in oils and individual features such as a 3 point gain in Du Pont lifted the industrial average 0.93 point to 449.86, another new all-time high.

Bulls caught just a bit lower on average despite gains of a point or more in Santa Fe, Southern Railway and Union Pacific.

## UTILITIES ALSO DIPPED A BIT—NARROW PRICES

Through most of the session prices were very narrow, changes irregular and the trading pace light. Turnover for the session totalled 2,250,000 shares compared with 2,410,000 on Friday.

Despite the strike authorisation given CIO steelworkers President McDonald, the financial community was optimistic that there will be no strike and predictions are for continuing heavy demand for steel that will keep mills running at near-record pace throughout the summer, despite vacations and hot weather, and on through the remainder of the year.

Oils also contributed to the late improvement with gains of nearly 2 points each in Gulf and Standard Oil (NJ).

## CLOSING PRICES

Admet Inc. Acy.	24 1/2
Allied Chemicals	116
Alcoa	100 1/2
Alumina	74 1/2
American Airlines	28 1/2
Am. Mach. & Tool	28 1/2
American Metal	28 1/2
American Smelting	52 1/2
Am. Sugar Ref.	52 1/2
American Tel. & Tel.	102 1/2
American Tob. Co.	98 1/2
Asacoda Copper	41 1/2
Armco Steel	41 1/2
Armstrong	41 1/2
Baldwin-Lima-Ham.	41 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio	41 1/2
Bendix Aviation Corp.	41 1/2
Bonquet Cons.	41 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	41 1/2
Boeing Airplane	41 1/2
Borden (The)	41 1/2
Burgess & Allen	41 1/2
Canada Pacific R.	41 1/2
Cash (C.I.) Co.	41 1/2
C.I.T. Financial Corp.	41 1/2
Cat. Tractor	41 1/2
Colony Corp.	41 1/2
Chase Nat. Bank	41 1/2
Chrysler Motors	41 1/2
Colgate-Palmolive	41 1/2
Commercial Credit	41 1/2
Continental Ed.	41 1/2
Continental Oil of Del.	41 1/2
Continental Steel	41 1/2
Cum. Products	41 1/2
Crane Co.	41 1/2
Crown Zellerbach	41 1/2
Cuban Amer. Sugar	41 1/2
Curtis Wright	41 1/2
Diamond Alkali	41 1/2
Dumont de Nemours	41 1/2
Eastman Kodak	41 1/2
Electric Railways	41 1/2
Family Finance Corp.	41 1/2
General Electric	41 1/2
General Motors	41 1/2
General Tire	41 1/2
Gen. Pub. Util.	41 1/2
Gillette Safety Razor	41 1/2
Gladstone	41 1/2
Goodrich (B.F.) Co.	41 1/2
Goodman	41 1/2
Harvard Chemical	41 1/2
Homestead Mining Co.	41 1/2
International Har.	41 1/2
Int'l Business Machines	41 1/2
Int'l Harvester	41 1/2
International Paper	41 1/2
Int'l Tel. & Tel.	41 1/2
John-Macville	41 1/2
Kennecott Copper	41 1/2
Liggett Meyer Tob. Co.	41 1/2
Lowell Inc.	41 1/2
Lowe Star Cement Co.	41 1/2
Louisville & Nashville R.	41 1/2
Lowenstein & Sons	41 1/2
Messing Iron Corp.	41 1/2
Minnesota	41 1/2
Mission Development	41 1/2
Monument Chemical Co.	41 1/2
Monumentary Ward	41 1/2
Motors Inc.	41 1/2
National Cash Reg. "A"	41 1/2
National Dairy	41 1/2
National Distillers	41 1/2
National Lead	41 1/2
National Steel	41 1/2
New York Central	41 1/2
Old Matheson	41 1/2
Old Republic	41 1/2
Owen-Illinois Glass	41 1/2
Pacific Gas & Elec.	41 1/2
Pacific Western Oil	41 1/2
Pan American Airways	41 1/2
Paramount Pictures	41 1/2
Parkway Co.	41 1/2
Penn. I.C. Co.	41 1/2
Penn. Salt Co.	41 1/2
Phelps Morris	41 1/2
Phillips Petroleum	41 1/2
Procter & Gamble	41 1/2
Pittsburgh Plate Glass	41 1/2
Pittsburgh Industries	41 1/2
Pure Oil	41 1/2
Radio Corp.	41 1/2
Reo Motors	41 1/2
Republic Steel	41 1/2
Republic National Gas	41 1/2
Shell Oil Co.	41 1/2
Saint Ray Paper	41 1/2
Scholar Oil	41 1/2
Socomey Vacuum	41 1/2
Southern Nat'l Gas	41 1/2
Southern Railway (Com.)	41 1/2
Standard Brand Oil	41 1/2
Standard Oil of Ind.	41 1/2
Standard Oil of N.J.	41 1/2
Standard Oil of Ohio	41 1/2
Standard Oil of Pa.	41 1/2
Standard Oil of Tex.	41 1/2
Standard Oil of W. Va.	41 1/2
Standard Oil of Ky.	41 1/2
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**STARTS INSTANTLY**  
**NEVER MISSES**  
**SHEAFFER'S**  
**CLICKER**  
MEDIUM & FINE  
BALLPOINTS AVAILABLE

character of that defender of Protestant faith, the rejected candidate for Liverpool, then a railwaymanly Captain R.N.,